



REPRESENTING ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 35

Assemblymember Pedro Nava

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FEBRUARY 2007

Assemblymember Nava named "Legislator of Year" by the State Coalition of Probation Organizations

SACRAMENTO-Assemblymember Nava, along with Senator Richard Ackerman, was recently named, "Legislator of the Year" by the State Coalition of Probation Organizations (SCOPO). The award, given to one representative from the State Assembly and one representative from the State Senate, was presented to Assemblymember Nava at the California Coalition of Law Enforcement Agencies' Annual Legislative Reception. Nava was selected for the award for his leadership in his support for law enforcement officers. SCOPO was formed as a statewide organization in 1983 by line deputy probation officers in several counties. SCOPO currently represents more than 24 probation associations, with a combined membership of over 5,000 peace officers in California.



Assemblymember Nava, left, and Senate Republican Minority Leader, Richard Ackerman, greet each other after receiving their respective awards from SCOPO.

Assemblymember Nava Helps Advance Biodiesel Legislation

SACRAMENTO-The United States spends about \$475,000 a minute on foreign oil, according to the Energy Information Administration. Even though technology allows for greater fuel efficiency than ever before, cars and other forms of transportation account for nearly 95 percent of global oil consumption, according to the Worldwatch Institute's report, "State of the World 2004." However, right now we have available one liquid fuel that is not only renewable, but can be used in a wide range of vehicles without engine modifications, and that is biodiesel.

Advancing biodiesel will not only help developing industries in America, but will help set an example for the rest of the world. Assemblymember Pedro Nava joined with Senator Florez



to support a historic package of seven biodiesel bills that will help use a cleaner fuel to reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

Senate Bill 70 sets standards for biodiesel fuel and blends. SB 71 requires all diesel vehicles operated by state and local governments and mass transit agencies to use a minimum blend of 20 percent biodiesel. SB 72 reduces the exposure of California

schoolchildren to cancer-causing emissions by requiring the use of biodiesel in California's public and private school buses. SB 73 creates a biodiesel production tax credit for biodiesel grown and produced in California. SB 74 exempts biodiesel equipment and fuel from state sales tax and provides a tax credit for biodiesel fueling stations and equipment. SB 75 prohibits the state from purchasing a diesel-powered vehicle unless it has a manufacturer's warranty certifying it to operate on at least a 20% biodiesel blend. SB 76 creates the California Biodiesel Investment Account to provide grants to cities and counties to develop fuel stations and pumps, provide grants to farmers to grow energy crops for biodiesel, and fund research to study the most efficient use of crops and lands in California for biodiesel production.

Assemblymember Nava Introduces Legislation to Streamline California's Emergency Preparedness Services to Better Protect Residents

SACRAMENTO-On December 4th, the first day of the 2007 legislative session, Assemblymember Pedro Nava introduced AB 38, which will streamline the state's emergency preparedness services and provide greater protections to all Californians. AB 38 calls for an integration of the Office of Homeland Security (OHS), which primarily coordinates homeland security funding from the federal government to California, into the Office of Emergency Services (OES), which serves as the lead state agency for disaster preparedness and response. "We now have two separate state entities responsible for different, and sometimes overlapping, responsibilities in the areas of emergency preparedness and response and homeland security," Nava stated. "By combining these agencies we not only make government more efficient, but ensure that the state has a unified approach to how we handle disasters should they be natural or man-made."

AB 38 is the result of many legislative hearings held since 2005 regarding California's disaster preparedness and response system. The merger is similar to recommendations made by the nonpartisan California Legislative Analyst's Office, the Little Hoover Commission, and the State Auditor. A streamlined emergency response system on the state level will help save the lives of Californians during times of peril. "I am extremely pleased that the Governor is working with me on ensuring that the residents of our State are protected," said Nava.

Assemblymember Nava Working to Stop Governor from Taking Prop. 42 "Spillover" Money and Placing in the General Fund

SACRAMENTO- In Governor's 2007 budget, he is proposing to divert more than \$1.475 billion in Proposition 42 "spillover" money and put it in the general fund. Assemblymember Pedro Nava has vowed to fight this action as the budget takes shape during the next few months. As Chair of the Assembly Transportation Committee, Nava will play an integral role when it comes to how transportation dollars are spent, and to make sure they go where they are supposed to.

"Public transit is an integral piece of California's transportation plan and we must invest in the system by giving



transit its fair share of funds," stated Nava. "It doesn't make sense to fight global warming on the one hand and then reduce transit dollars that will get people out of their cars. I will work hard to make sure that these funds do not get raided."

Sales tax revenues on motor vehicle fuels are dispersed to different transportation needs according to guidelines set forth in Proposition 42. However, when the growth of sales taxes on gasoline outpaces the growth of the rest of the sales taxes in the state, the excess revenues are deposited in the Public Transportation Account (PTA). These excess revenues are called "spillover" funds and are diverted to public transit to mitigate the added strain and increased demand on public transit systems when gas prices are high.

Recycling E-Waste: Why and How?

Do you know what to do about those used batteries or old cell phones that have been lying around your house collecting dust? Many types of electronic products used in the workplace and homes contain hazardous substances like lead and mercury. When these products reach the end of their useful lives or become obsolete, some are considered hazardous waste. Some of these products include batteries, televisions, computer monitors, and cell phones. In general, hazardous waste may not be discarded in the regular trash. Instead, it must be sent to a facility that has a permit for treatment (including recycling), storage, or disposal.



One of the major objectives of the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (SB 20), is to establish a new program for consumers and the public to return, recycle and ensure the safe and environmentally-sound disposal of electronic equipment that is hazardous when discarded. Beginning on January 1, 2005, California consumers began paying a fee ranging from \$6 to \$10 at the time of purchase of certain video display devices. The fees are deposited into a special account to be paid to qualified e-waste collectors and recyclers to cover their costs of managing these devices when they are discarded.

Below are facilities in your area that will recycle not only your "e-waste," but all types of household hazardous waste, including paint, car batteries, and cleaning chemicals:

Del Norte Recycling Center – 111 South Del Norte Boulevard, Oxnard, 93030, (805) 385-8060

Gold Coast Recycling Center- 5275 Colt Street, Ventura, 93003, (805) 642-9236

South Coast and Transfer Station Recycling- 4430 Calle Real, Santa Barbara, 93110 (805) 681-4345

Community Hazardous Waste Collection Center - Mesa Road, Building 565 on campus of University of California at Santa Barbara, Goleta, 93117, (805) 963-0583, ext. 104 or 105

District Offices:

•101 W. Anapamu, Ste A, Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Phone: (805) 564-1649 • Fax: (805) 564-1651

•201 E. Fourth Street, Ste, 209-A, Oxnard, CA 93030 Phone: (805) 483-9808 • Fax (805) 483-8182

Capitol Office: P.O. Box 942849, Sacramento, CA 94249-0035 Phone: (916) 319-2035 Fax: (916) 319-2135